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CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

JOB SERVICE

NOVEMBER 1980

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

TABLE 1
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN NOVEMBER 1980

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980	SEPTEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1979
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,329	11,243	11,217	11,135
Total civilian employment	10,486	10,437	10,441	10,458
Total unemployment	843	806	776	677
Seasonally adjusted rate (percent)	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.1
Range[b]	6.7–8.1	6.5–7.9	6.3–7.5	5.5–6.7
U.S. seasonally adjusted rate	7.5	7.6	7.5	5.8
UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)				
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,309	11,245	11,201	11,091
Total civilian employment	10,512	10,497	10,451	10,459
Total unemployment	797	748	750	632
Unadjusted rate (percent)	7.0	6.7	6.7	5.7
Range[b]	6.4–7.6	6.1–7.3	6.1–7.3	5.2–6.2

a Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. Employment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS The Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, reported that California's unemployment rate increased from 7.2 percent in October to 7.4 percent in November. The total civilian labor force increased by 86,000 to a total of 11,329,000. During the month, the number of people employed increased by 49,000 to 10,486,000 while the number of people unemployed, 843,000, increased by 37,000. The national unemployment rate dropped slightly from 7.6 in October to 7.5 in November.

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER WAGE AND SALARY TRENDS During November, total wage and salary employment increased by 66,000 to 9,821,300. A significant part of this increase was the terminations of a trade dispute by the Screen Actors Guild and the return to work of approximately 40,000 employees in the motion picture industry. Employment in the construction industry was down 5,000 over the month, from 406,300 to 401,300 in November. The slowdown in building activity has affected all segments of the industry with employment in special trade off 2,000 to 215,000, general building is down 2,000 to 110,000 a[illegible]eavy construction at 75,700 has dropped 1,000. [illegible]rade dispute idling approximately 2,800 workers in heavy construction has carried over into November.

Total employment in manufacturing declined by 4,800 over the month with a decrease of 8,800 jobs in nondurable goods manufacturing being offset by an increase of 4,000 jobs in the durable goods sector. The net decline in employment in the nondurable goods sector was the result of a seasonal decline of 10,000 employees in preserved fruits and vegetables. Those industries showing employment increases include other food and kindred products (+1,100), printing and publishing (+600) and apparel and other textile products (+400). Within the durable goods sector, gains were posted in aircraft and parts (+2,000), instruments and related products (+1,000), electrical equipment and supplies (+1,000), guided missiles and space vehicles and parts (+500), fabricated metal products (+400) and primary metal industries (+200). Employment levels decreased in lubes and wood products, except furniture (−400), miscellaneous manufacturing (−300), furniture and fixtures (−200) and ship and boat building and repair (−100).

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor by the Employment Data and Research Division, Systems and Research Section – Statewide Reports, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.

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TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKING-AGE POPULATION[1] IN CALIFORNIA[3]
(Numbers in Thousands)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980	SEPTEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1979
Total				
Labor Force	11,309	11,245	11,201	11,091
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.6
Employed	10,512	10,497	10,451	10,459
Employment – Population Ratio	61.0	61.0	60.8	61.9
Unemployed	797	748	750	632
Unemployment Rate	7.0	6.7	6.7	5.7
Range[2]	6.4–7.6	6.1–7.3	6.1–7.3	5.2–6.2
Male, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	5,915	5,846	5,911	5,751
Labor Force Participation Rate	79.8	79.7	79.9	79.9
Employed	5,565	5,536	5,563	5,500
Employment – Population Ratio	75.1	75.5	75.2	76.4
Unemployed	351	309	348	252
Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.3	5.9	4.4
Range[2]	5.1–6.7	4.5–6.1	5.1–6.7	3.8–5.0
Female, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	4,474	4,462	4,358	4,380
Labor Force Participation Rate	54.6	54.3	53.7	54.4
Employed	4,219	4,195	4,133	4,129
Employment – Population Ratio	51.5	51.1	50.9	51.3
Unemployed	258	267	227	251
Unemployment Rate	5.8	6.0	5.2	5.7
Range[2]	4.9–6.7	5.0–7.0	4.3–6.1	4.9–6.5
Both Sexes, Age 16–19				
Labor Force	916	938	930	961
Labor Force Participation Rate	56.1	56.5	56.1	58.1
Employed	728	766	755	831
Employment – Population Ratio	44.6	46.1	45.5	50.2
Unemployed	189	173	176	129
Unemployment Rate	20.6	18.4	18.9	13.5
Range[2]	17.0–24.2	15.0–21.8	15.4–22.4	10.9–16.1
White				
Labor Force	9,807	9,779	9,744	9,729
Labor Force Participation Rate	66.0	65.7	65.4	66.2
Employed	9,201	9,205	9,162	9,222
Employment – Population Ratio	62.0	61.8	61.5	62.7
Unemployed	606	547	581	508
Unemployment Rate	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.2
Range[2]	5.5–6.9	5.3–6.5	5.3–6.7	4.7–5.7
Nonwhite				
Labor Force	1,502	1,466	1,457	1,361
Labor Force Participation Rate	63.0	63.1	63.8	62.0
Employed	1,311	1,292	1,289	1,237
Employment – Population Ratio	54.9	55.6	56.4	56.3
Unemployed	191	174	168	124
Unemployment Rate	12.7	11.9	11.5	9.2
Range[2]	10.2–15.2	9.5–14.3	9.1–13.9	7.2–11.2

1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

3/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

TABLE 3
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT 1/

LABOR FORCE GROUP	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980	SEPTEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1979
Percent distribution				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	45.9	44.1	45.0	46.0
Job leavers.....	11.2	13.6	11.8	14.1
Reentrants.....	29.6	30.7	29.7	26.6
New Entrants	13.3	11.6	13.5	13.3

1/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

Transportation and public utility employment increased by 2,400 over the month to a November total of 550,900. Railroad employment decreased by 100 during the month while employment in trucking and transportation dropped 1,500 from the September total. These employment losses were offset by a gain of 3,500 in other transportation. Wholesale trade declined slightly between October and November (−300), while retail trade showed a seasonal increase of 20,800 to a total of 1,713,500.

The employment level in the finance, insurance and real estate sector increased slightly (+800) to 616,600. A decline in the number of jobs in real estate (−700) was offset by an over-the-month gain of 900 jobs in finance and 700 in the insurance industry. Employment in the services industries is up 44,600 from the October figure. However, the return to work of 40,000 members of the Screen Actors Guild accounts for most of this increase. Health service and other services indicated employment gains of 2,000 and 3,700 respectively while jobs in the amusement services declined by 2,000.

Total government employment, 1,761,100, increased by 7,500 over the month. This increase is concentrated in education which is up 7,900 from October. The number of federal government jobs increased by 200 while city government employment dropped by 400.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS

During the year since November of 1979, total civilian employment has risen 28,000 to a total of 10,486,000. During the same period, unemployment has risen by 166,000 resulting in an unemployment rate of 7.4 percent for November of 1980. While the California unemployment rate is slightly below the national rate of 7.5 percent, it is significantly above the November 1979 rate of 6.1 percent.

INDUSTRY TRENDS

Over the year since November of 1979, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment has increased by 4,800 to a level of 9,821,300. The small increase in the level of employment indicates more serious slowdowns in some sectors of the economy. The services industry indicated the largest percentage growth rate, 3.4 percent and added the largest number of employees 72,300, over the year. Business services grew by 22,800 and other services added 30,000 new jobs to lead the overall increase in this industry. Employment in retail trade is up 16,300 since November of 1979 with all segments of this industry reporting employment gains. Employment in wholesale trade is also up 5,300 during the last 12 months. The increase in employment of 9,000 in transportation and public utilities is the result of an increase of 5,500 in communications and 3,500 in transportation. Employment in finance, insurance and real estate expanded by 14,800 over the year with 10,000 of this increase in finance. Government employment is up 3,500 or 0.2% since November of 1979. Over the year employment in mining has increased by 900 with an increase of 1,400 in fuel mining offset by decreases of 200 in metal mining and 300 in nonmetal mining.

Construction employment is 76,500 below the November 1979 level. This represents a 16 percent reduction in employment in construction during the last 12 months. All sectors of the construction industry reflect the continuing reduction in building activity: employment in general building decreased by 22,500 (−17.0 percent), heavy construction decreased by 14,300 (−15.9 percent) and special trades decreased by 39,700 (−15.6 percent).

During the 12 months since November of 1979, employment in manufacturing declined by 40,800, a drop of 2.0 percent. Within the durable goods sector, decreases in employment outnumbered increases. The largest decline is in motor vehicles and equipment down 16,200 (−34.3 percent).

More moderate declines occurred in furniture and fixtures down 7,900 (−13.6 percent), lumber and wood products, except furniture, down 6,800 (−10.0percent), fabricated metal products, down 5,200 (−3.3 percent) and primary metals down 4,100 (−6.9 percent). Those industries experiencing employment increases over the year include guided missiles and space vehicles, up 6,300 (+11.7 percent) aircraft and parts, up 5,900 (+4.0 percent), electrical equipment and supplies, up 4,700 (+1.5 percent) and instruments and related products, up 3,000 (+3.2 percent). Among the nondurable goods industries, over the year declines were indicated in rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, down 6,900 (−10.3 percent), apparel and other textile products, down 6,900 (−6.1 percent), textile mill products down 2,100 (−13.1 percent) and paper and allied products, down 1,800 (−4.7 percent). Employment increases were indicated in preserved fruits and vegetables, up 2,900 (+6.2 percent) canned, cured and frozen sea foods 1,500 (+15.8 percent) and chemicals and allied products, up 600 (+0.9 percent).

TABLE 4
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	NOVEMBER 1980 (Prelim.)	OCTOBER 1980	SEPTEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1979
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	287.5	359.3	454.0	275.0
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,821.3	9,755.3	9,760.3	9,816.5
Mining	40.8	40.8	40.3	39.9
Construction	401.3	406.3	418.1	477.8
Manufacturing	1,981.5	1,986.3	2,002.7	2,022.3
Nondurable goods	626.1	634.9	656.2	638.4
Food and kindred products	183.3	192.6	215.6	178.6
Textile mill products	13.9	14.1	13.8	16.0
Apparel and other textile products	105.4	105.0	104.5	112.3
Paper and allied products	36.7	36.9	37.3	38.5
Printing and publishing	120.6	120.0	119.0	120.5
Chemicals and allied products	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.1
Petroleum and coal products	28.5	28.5	28.6	28.1
Rubber and plastics products	60.2	60.3	59.9	67.1
Leather and leather products	11.8	11.8	11.7	12.2
Durable goods	1,355.4	1,351.4	1,346.6	1,393.9
Lumber and wood products	61.3	61.7	61.8	68.1
Furniture and fixtures	50.2	50.4	50.0	58.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	56.4	56.6	57.0	60.2
Primary metal industries	55.7	55.5	55.9	59.8
Fabricated metal products	153.8	153.4	152.9	159.0
Machinery, except electrical	229.4	229.3	229.2	229.8
Electric and electronic equipment	327.3	326.3	326.8	322.6
Transportation equipment	281.2	278.8	274.0	286.6
Instruments and related products	97.2	96.2	96.2	94.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	42.9	43.2	42.7	45.5
Transportation and public utilities	550.9	548.5	554.1	541.9
Wholesale and retail trade	2,290.9	2,270.4	2,281.2	2,269.3
Wholesale trade	577.4	577.7	580.6	572.1
Retail trade	1,713.5	1,692.7	1,700.6	1,697.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	616.6	615.8	615.8	601.8
Services industries	2,178.2	2,133.6	2,132.5	2,105.9
Government[c/]	1,761.1	1,753.6	1,715.6	1,757.6
Federal	322.4	322.2	321.6	320.2
State and local	1,438.7	1,431.4	1,394.0	1,437.4

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 5
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]
(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent)[b]		
	October 1980	September 1980	October 1979	October 1980	September 1980	October 1979	October 1980	September 1980	October 1979
California	10,497.3	10,451.3	10.469.1	748.1	749.7	638.7	6.7	6.7	5.8
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,053.4	1,034.3	1,042.3	46.0	46.0	44.5	4.2	4.3	4.1
Bakersfield	161.4	163.1	162.4	13.2	12.2	13.7	7.6	7.0	7.8
Fresno	239.5	285.3	248.7	21.4	20.9	20.2	8.2	6.8	7.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,375.0	3,323.0	3,299.0	264.0	269.0	183.0	7.3	7.5	5.3
Modesto	122.4	129.0	122.6	13.4	12.0	11.0	9.8	8.5	8.3
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	209.5	207.1	208.4	16.1	16.7	17.7	7.1	7.4	7.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	543.8	532.1	542.7	45.0	48.4	38.4	7.6	8.3	6.6
Sacramento	440.3	443.4	437.2	32.9	32.4	28.8	7.0	6.8	6.2
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	119.7	120.4	123.8	8.5	9.2	8.0	6.6	7.1	6.1
San Diego	701.5	692.2	698.2	49.8	47.3	45.4	6.6	6.4	6.1
San Francisco-Oakland	1,507.2	1,488.2	1,535.4	85.7	83.5	87.6	5.4	5.3	5.4
San Jose	698.8	696.5	694.1	37.8	33.9	34.9	5.1	4.6	4.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	138.4	135.8	139.4	7.8	7.9	7.9	5.3	5.5	5.3
Santa Rosa	122.4	119.9	125.5	8.1	8.9	7.2	6.2	6.9	5.4
Stockton	153.6	160.8	156.0	14.4	12.9	12.5	8.6	7.4	7.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	118.9	118.3	119.5	7.8	8.5	7.5	6.2	6.7	5.9

a Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

TABLE 6
EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	October 1980	September 1980	October 1979	October 1980	September 1980	October 1979	October 1980	September 1980	October 1979
California	$311.65	$314.42	$288.72	39.4	39.7	40.1	$7.91	$7.92	$7.20
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	298.40	296.27	266.24	40.0	40.2	40.4	7.46	7.37	6.59
Bakersfield	343.88	337.60	316.27	40.6	40.0	40.6	8.47	8.44	7.79
Fresno	294.18	285.22	263.56	39.7	38.7	40.3	7.41	7.37	6.54
Los Angeles-Long Beach	297.65	298.00	270.14	39.9	40.0	40.2	7.46	7.45	6.72
Modesto	283.28	315.57	280.40	36.6	40.2	40.0	7.74	7.85	7.01
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	268.19	270.38	250.49	38.7	39.3	39.2	6.93	6.88	6.39
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	304.18	303.00	303.28	38.7	38.5	40.6	7.86	7.87	7.47
Sacramento	331.74	357.70	312.45	38.8	41.4	39.5	8.55	8.64	7.91
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	282.75	278.23	259.04	37.5	36.9	36.9	7.54	7.54	7.02
San Diego	301.85	298.65	266.73	39.1	39.4	38.6	7.72	7.58	6.91
San Francisco-Oakland	375.36	369.33	342.68	39.1	39.0	39.8	9.60	9.47	8.61
San Jose	328.60	329.94	304.37	39.4	39.8	40.8	8.34	8.29	7.46
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	272.38	266.64	244.57	38.8	38.2	37.0	7.02	6.98	6.61
Santa Rosa	274.36	287.10 R	260.70	38.0	39.6 R	39.5	7.22	7.25 R	6.60
Stockton	320.80	358.28	301.07	38.1	42.4	39.1	8.42	8.45	7.70
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	334.07	348.60	307.32	38.8	40.3	39.4	8.61	8.65	7.80

a Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

b Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

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